



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

MSD Warren County (8115)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
11.94%	15.22%	12.39%	11.09%	12.09%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	140	183	143	130	153

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	12.09%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Warrick County School Corp (8130)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
7.88%	7.45%	7.29%	7.22%	8.45%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	901	843	806	802	974

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	8.45%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Salem Community Schools (8205)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
19.33%	20.53%	17.27%	17.20%	18.24%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	382	407	348	344	367

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	18.24%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

East Washington School Corp (8215)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
19.76%	18.99%	17.35%	17.32%	15.58%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	336	324	302	300	267

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	15.58%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

West Washington School Corp (8220)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
17.20%	14.82%	13.92%	14.64%	16.28%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	171	147	141	147	161

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	16.28%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Nettle Creek School Corporation (8305)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
18.23%	16.55%	13.65%	14.70%	14.38%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	235	213	173	186	189

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	14.38%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Western Wayne Schools (8355)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
16.98%	15.32%	11.68%	14.53%	17.31%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	173	155	117	146	162

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	17.31%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Centerville-Abington Com Schs (8360)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
18.36%	17.44%	14.47%	14.87%	12.11%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	289	274	224	230	179

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	12.11%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Northeastern Wayne Schools (8375)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
22.98%	22.50%	18.97%	20.67%	17.97%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	244	239	199	216	209

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	17.97%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Richmond Community Schools (8385)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
26.78%	24.80%	21.61%	23.07%	23.80%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	1569	1450	1246	1330	1437

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	23.80%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Southern Wells Com Schools (8425)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
9.47%	8.61%	6.71%	8.13%	10.55%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	73	67	53	63	81

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	10.55%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Northern Wells Community Schools (8435)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
9.61%	10.78%	9.35%	8.62%	8.98%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	269	303	266	240	252

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	8.98%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

MSD Bluffton-Harrison (8445)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
16.54%	15.27%	12.83%	13.39%	13.38%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	252	234	199	204	221

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	13.38%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

North White School Corp (8515)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
26.39%	18.48%	17.85%	14.76%	16.35%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	251	177	168	139	161

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	16.35%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Frontier School Corporation (8525)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
9.77%	8.40%	7.84%	8.25%	9.27%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	72	62	57	60	74

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	9.27%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Tri-County School Corporation (8535)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12.14%	12.27%	13.06%	10.79%	11.80%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	93	93	99	81	90

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	11.80%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Twin Lakes School Corp (8565)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
14.70%	12.99%	11.89%	12.90%	15.37%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	348	308	274	298	362

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	15.37%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Smith-Green Community Schools (8625)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
7.58%	7.69%	9.55%	7.72%	6.85%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	100	101	124	101	85

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	6.85%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Whitley County Con Schools (8665)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
8.78%	7.69%	7.73%	7.44%	8.46%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	339	300	297	290	342

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	8.46%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Purdue Polytechnic High Sch North (8635)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
18.75%	18.05%	16.94%	16.39%	9.77%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	12	24	31	30	26

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	9.77%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Excel Center - Bloomington (8655)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	21.43%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	0	0	0	3

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	21.43%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Invent Learning Hub (8675)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
54.17%	53.55%	43.29%	42.07%	48.48%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	52	83	71	69	80

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	48.48%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

PLA at George H Fisher School 93 (8685)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
44.26%	43.01%	37.28%	32.04%	34.96%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	212	206	170	116	129

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	34.96%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Dynamic Minds Academy (8690)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
1.89%	1.89%	1.09%	3.66%	2.41%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	2	2	1	3	2

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	2.41%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

James and Rosemary Phalen Leadersh (8940)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	44.44%	36.11%	35.28%	37.93%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	144	130	127	154

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	37.93%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Phalen Leadership Academy at Franc (8950)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	50.55%	40.13%	32.29%	36.25%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	228	181	154	195

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	36.25%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Purdue Polytechnic High School Sou (8960)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	18.52%	26.88%	20.43%	22.63%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	5	25	19	31

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	22.63%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

GEO Next Generation Academy (8970)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	38.46%	32.00%	30.86%	35.76%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	35	56	54	54

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	35.76%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

The PATH School (8980)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	48.24%	38.28%	39.84%	41.25%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	247	196	202	224

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	41.25%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Phalen Virtual Leadership Academy (9000)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	18.18%	35.53%	34.93%	34.04%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	6	178	175	112

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	34.04%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Purdue Polytechnic High School Ind (9015)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
28.06%	34.27%	27.45%	28.57%	33.40%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	101	171	137	148	178

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	33.40%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Otwell Miller Academy (9030)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
18.18%	13.19%	17.43%	14.89%	15.96%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	16	12	19	14	15

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	15.96%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Indiana Connections Career Academy (9035)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5.22%	7.35%	4.28%	3.94%	5.45%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	18	40	25	23	37

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	5.45%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Avondale Meadows Middle School (9040)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
38.38%	40.48%	33.13%	36.08%	41.15%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	71	68	55	57	79

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	41.15%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

James & Rosemary Phalen Leadership (9045)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
45.51%	44.23%	40.29%	35.44%	38.38%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	213	207	112	84	109

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	38.38%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Excel Center - Clarksville (9050)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
16.67%	21.54%	19.61%	13.75%	14.58%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	6	14	10	11	14

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	14.58%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

The Genius School (9054)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	42.86%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	0	0	0	30

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	42.86%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Paramount Cottage Home (9060)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
46.67%	40.43%	32.61%	29.36%	32.83%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	63	93	75	64	87

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	32.83%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Allegiant Preparatory Academy (9065)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
30.77%	27.10%	32.50%	31.67%	34.72%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	20	29	39	38	50

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	34.72%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Vanguard Collegiate of Indy (9080)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
56.00%	54.67%	43.68%	42.05%	47.89%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	42	41	38	37	34

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	47.89%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

pilotED Schools (9085)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
44.94%	43.04%	33.18%	32.24%	39.13%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	71	68	71	69	81

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	39.13%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Matchbook Learning (9090)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
53.79%	56.21%	46.12%	45.09%	50.39%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	305	344	297	289	323

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	50.39%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Urban ACT Academy (9095)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
47.25%	47.55%	41.74%	44.90%	47.99%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	163	155	134	132	143

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	47.99%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Hoosier College and Career Academy (9120)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
14.31%	12.90%	10.90%	9.16%	7.18%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	96	110	62	37	43

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	7.18%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Adelante Schools (9130)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	51.59%	40.92%	46.30%	44.58%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	179	142	169	148

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	44.58%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

KIPP Indy Legacy High (9135)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
54.40%	55.77%	44.78%	43.77%	45.48%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	68	145	133	130	151

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	45.48%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

BELIEVE Circle City High School (9140)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	51.85%	37.50%	36.67%	46.70%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	28	45	44	99

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	46.70%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Riverside High School (9145)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
29.18%	32.46%	27.93%	26.88%	27.20%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	82	112	112	100	102

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	27.20%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Circle City Prep Charter School (9150)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
45.61%	45.03%	36.09%	34.59%	39.56%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	78	77	96	92	127

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	39.56%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Excel Center - Muncie (9160)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
28.57%	62.50%	65.00%	33.33%	23.91%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	6	15	13	14	11

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	23.91%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Paramount Englewood (9165)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
45.79%	41.71%	33.69%	33.82%	37.34%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	49	78	63	70	87

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	37.34%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Rooted School Indianapolis (9170)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	43.10%	39.53%	37.21%	44.53%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	25	34	32	61

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	44.53%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Timothy L. Johnson Academy Middle (9195)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
38.95%	42.11%	26.89%	30.61%	34.87%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	37	40	32	45	68

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	34.87%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Excel Center - Richmond (9305)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
23.88%	25.00%	20.69%	16.36%	14.58%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	16	13	12	9	7

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	14.58%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Charter School of the Dunes (9310)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
53.90%	66.51%	51.54%	76.43%	61.84%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	325	437	352	535	423

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	61.84%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Signature School Inc (9315)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5.39%	5.32%	5.18%	5.45%	6.33%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	20	20	19	20	24

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	6.33%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Community Montessori Inc (9320)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
6.73%	7.36%	8.02%	7.77%	6.06%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	36	39	42	40	30

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	6.06%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Options Charter Schools (9325)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
6.73%	3.67%	2.34%	0.88%	1.91%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	7	4	10	5	13

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	1.91%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Irvington Community School (9330)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
32.00%	33.76%	25.61%	23.80%	30.58%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	305	340	252	218	281

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	30.58%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Excel Center - Lafayette (9345)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
20.83%	22.05%	18.09%	27.78%	12.26%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	20	28	17	30	13

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	12.26%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Timothy L Johnson Academy (9350)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
47.15%	43.25%	28.00%	32.38%	22.94%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	149	157	105	124	89

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	22.94%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Excel Center - Kokomo (9355)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
34.85%	26.56%	24.07%	37.21%	26.39%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	23	17	13	32	19

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	26.39%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Enlace Academy (9365)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
54.38%	50.44%	36.75%	33.64%	41.49%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	267	287	222	220	273

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	41.49%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Christel House Academy South (9380)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
49.92%	45.15%	36.10%	40.36%	40.23%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	320	293	239	293	311

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	40.23%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Christel House DORS (9385)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
28.57%	40.00%	0.00%	26.32%	35.19%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	2	2	0	5	19

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	35.19%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Christel House Academy West (9395)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
51.83%	50.23%	36.48%	41.56%	45.76%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	226	219	178	197	216

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	45.76%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

KIPP Indy College Prep Middle (9400)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
53.04%	50.68%	43.32%	44.56%	48.92%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	157	149	162	168	182

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	48.92%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

KIPP Indy Unite Elementary (9410)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
56.58%	54.31%	44.74%	43.86%	47.63%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	288	340	285	275	331

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	47.63%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Tindley Genesis Academy (9425)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
45.88%	44.40%	35.20%	33.17%	40.24%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	217	210	157	139	169

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	40.24%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Tindley Summit Academy (9430)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
45.54%	44.22%	35.58%	30.77%	40.27%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	138	134	95	80	91

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	40.27%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Charles A Tindley Accelerated Sch (9445)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
40.66%	39.46%	29.59%	29.74%	33.51%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	135	131	108	113	126

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	33.51%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Thea Bowman Leadership Academy (9460)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
57.89%	69.96%	54.70%	55.99%	47.29%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	609	736	460	444	384

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	47.29%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Rural Community Schools Inc (9465)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
22.96%	30.53%	28.42%	27.12%	27.06%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	31	29	27	32	23

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	27.06%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

SE Neighborhood Sch of Excellence (9485)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
56.20%	54.20%	45.44%	42.97%	48.43%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	331	329	294	269	277

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	48.43%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Joshua Academy (9495)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
36.36%	36.36%	32.64%	28.17%	29.92%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	88	88	79	71	79

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	29.92%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Indiana Agriculture and Technology (9505)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
1.74%	4.85%	1.36%	0.00%	0.00%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	2	8	3	0	0

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	0.00%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Paramount Online Academy (9531)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	0.00%	34.75%	34.04%	38.18%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	0	98	96	63

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	38.18%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Promise Prep (9533)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	0.00%	46.30%	46.30%	26.09%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	0	25	25	18

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	26.09%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Indy Steam Academy (9534)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	0.00%	40.91%	39.39%	30.06%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	0	27	26	49

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	30.06%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Gary Lighthouse Charter School (9535)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
58.22%	69.72%	54.79%	78.79%	66.45%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	804	930	703	895	715

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	66.45%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Lawrence County Independent School (9536)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	0.00%	20.60%	21.26%	19.75%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	0	62	64	48

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	19.75%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

The Nature School of Central India (9537)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	0	0	0	0

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	0.00%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Herron Preparatory Academy (9538)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	0.00%	15.00%	15.00%	16.67%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	0	18	18	29

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	16.67%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

21st Century Charter Sch of Gary (9545)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
48.07%	53.79%	46.41%	63.03%	51.03%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	411	631	576	815	669

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	51.03%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

East Chicago Urban Enterprise Acad (9555)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
60.00%	71.32%	47.93%	68.90%	40.90%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	249	291	197	288	173

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	40.90%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Victory College Prep (9575)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
58.58%	51.16%	40.92%	43.69%	47.85%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	505	465	383	398	422

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	47.85%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

East Chicago Lighthouse Charter (9595)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
61.88%	73.74%	51.65%	71.08%	56.45%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	310	365	266	349	267

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	56.45%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Andrew J Brown Academy (9615)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
49.41%	50.66%	41.41%	39.84%	40.23%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	335	348	277	255	243

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	40.23%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Burriss Laboratory School (9620)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
11.11%	15.22%	14.57%	10.88%	10.50%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	73	100	96	72	71

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	10.50%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Indiana Academy for Sci Math Hmn (9625)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.70%	2.38%	1.08%	1.61%	0.00%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	2	5	2	3	0

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	0.00%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Avondale Meadows Academy (9645)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
41.19%	43.53%	38.46%	41.90%	43.19%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	180	185	150	137	130

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	43.19%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Herron Charter (9650)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
15.25%	17.68%	15.93%	15.40%	18.46%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	129	160	145	142	173

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	18.46%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

The Hope Academy, Inc. (9651)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	5.26%	5.26%	0.00%	0.00%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	1	1	0	0

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	0.00%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Geist Montessori Academy (9665)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
1.57%	0.55%	0.00%	0.00%	0.86%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	6	2	0	0	2

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	0.86%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Indianapolis Metropolitan High Sch (9670)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
31.16%	41.31%	31.84%	28.19%	29.17%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	62	88	71	53	49

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	29.17%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Paramount Brookside (9680)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
46.50%	43.30%	34.32%	35.46%	39.48%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	372	349	289	284	317

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	39.48%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Aspire Charter Academy (9685)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
53.60%	64.50%	51.31%	72.55%	64.11%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	372	407	332	481	427

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	64.11%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Renaissance Academy Charter School (9690)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
8.26%	10.29%	20.63%	9.02%	3.66%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	19	25	52	24	9

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	3.66%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Hammond Academy of Science & Tech (9705)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
30.28%	41.79%	22.26%	33.52%	26.50%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	162	229	124	177	146

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	26.50%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Springville Community Academy (9722)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.43%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	0	0	0	14

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	8.43%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Canaan Community Academy (9725)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
40.00%	47.62%	34.43%	33.61%	30.25%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	50	70	42	41	49

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	30.25%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Neighbors' New Vistas High School (9730)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
23.08%	21.43%	13.25%	26.03%	18.52%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	24	21	11	19	15

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	18.52%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Inspire Academy - A Sch of Inquiry (9735)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
39.89%	49.44%	54.78%	38.06%	44.32%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	71	89	86	59	78

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	44.32%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Liberty Grove Schools (9737)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	42.42%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	0	0	0	98

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	42.42%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Excel Center - Anderson (9750)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
45.00%	32.26%	27.27%	30.00%	38.89%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	9	10	6	9	14

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	38.89%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Smith Academy for Excellence (9760)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
40.74%	40.26%	25.32%	27.03%	31.43%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	33	31	20	20	22

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	31.43%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

IN Math & Science Academy (9785)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
49.56%	49.30%	36.05%	30.09%	29.68%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	279	283	208	167	160

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	29.68%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Anderson Preparatory Academy (9790)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
39.70%	37.97%	24.82%	26.84%	26.70%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	289	284	205	204	224

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	26.70%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Monarca Academy (9829)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	37.50%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	0	0	0	15

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	37.50%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

The Bloomington Project School (9835)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
12.19%	10.79%	12.70%	14.50%	12.42%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	34	30	39	48	41

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	12.42%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Excel Center - Noblesville (9855)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
5.88%	8.93%	7.89%	7.14%	0.00%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	3	5	3	2	0

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	0.00%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Discovery Charter School (9870)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
7.66%	7.28%	6.83%	8.01%	11.78%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	41	39	34	41	67

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	11.78%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Rock Creek Community Academy (9875)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
10.41%	10.48%	9.33%	8.19%	10.43%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	53	57	57	52	68

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	10.43%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Career Academy High School (9880)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
27.02%	21.63%	28.19%	26.58%	23.02%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	77	69	95	101	93

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	23.02%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Gary Middle College (9885)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
31.91%	40.00%	37.31%	66.00%	40.00%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	15	16	25	33	24

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	40.00%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

IN Math & Science Academy - North (9895)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
50.91%	49.23%	38.21%	32.83%	34.63%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	337	321	269	218	213

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	34.63%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Excel Center - South Bend (9900)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	0	0	0	0

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	0.00%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Indiana Connections Academy (9905)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
14.50%	13.95%	11.80%	12.15%	12.53%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	649	661	751	718	675

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	12.53%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Excel Center for Adult Learners (9910)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
29.73%	40.32%	42.55%	30.00%	38.89%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	22	25	20	12	21

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	38.89%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Damar Charter Academy (9920)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
24.86%	18.63%	14.81%	19.46%	19.08%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	43	30	24	29	29

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	19.08%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Phalen Leadership Academy - IN Inc (9925)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
42.78%	41.69%	38.72%	38.53%	39.33%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	157	153	115	126	94

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	39.33%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Vision Academy (9935)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
48.48%	50.57%	39.44%	40.36%	45.33%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	208	223	168	157	194

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	45.33%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Dugger Union Community School Corp (9950)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
21.83%	15.98%	20.78%	22.16%	24.86%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	86	78	107	113	137

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	24.86%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Phalen Leadership Academy at Louis (9954)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
0.00%	53.05%	42.25%	38.72%	42.76%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	0	113	90	103	121

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	42.76%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Mays Community Academy (9955)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
20.64%	18.81%	15.03%	14.47%	19.17%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	45	41	29	22	23

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	19.17%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA’s assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Success Academy Primary School (9960)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
37.66%	31.25%	30.61%	35.30%	32.95%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	229	195	187	215	199

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	32.95%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Career Academy Middle School (9965)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
32.35%	28.49%	35.15%	32.32%	30.71%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	110	104	129	127	121

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	30.71%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

ACE Preparatory Academy (9970)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
26.83%	29.27%	18.63%	23.57%	33.56%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMyIZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	44	48	30	33	50

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	33.56%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Global Preparatory Academy (9975)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
41.72%	40.29%	40.85%	40.06%	39.92%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	262	253	259	254	297

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	39.92%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Steel City Academy (9980)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
44.89%	52.00%	50.26%	62.69%	57.01%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	202	234	194	242	187

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	57.01%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Seven Oaks Classical School (9985)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
10.45%	9.32%	8.27%	0.00%	7.06%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	37	33	32	0	36

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	7.06%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	85%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Higher Institute of Arts & Tech (9990)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
24.68%	28.51%	35.75%	56.00%	52.88%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	58	67	74	126	110

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	52.88%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	95%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).



Indiana Department of Education

Dr. Katie Jenner, Secretary of Education

Title I, Part A Funding Forecast Report FY 2023

Excel Center - Shelbyville (9995)

Purpose of this Report

This data, coupled with an understanding of eligibility criteria for each of aforementioned “four formulas” will assist you in forecasting potential changes to your LEA’s *Title I, Part A* funding allocations.

Formula Children

There is a myriad of variables that factor into each LEA’s respective *Title I, Part A* allocation. Aside from the congressional allocation, there are no two variables that impact an LEA’s allocation greater than an LEA’s total number of “Formula Children” and percentage of “Formula Children”.

The term “Formula Children” is defined as:

Children ages 5-17

- From families with incomes below the federal poverty line as determined by the US Census Bureau* (updated annually).
- From families who have incomes above poverty line, but receive federal welfare payments through Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).
- Foster children receiving public support.
- Neglected and delinquent children living in locally run institutions.

* *Census Poverty data is not synonymous with Free/Reduced lunch data*

Formula Children percentage determines eligibility for each of the four formulas that constitute an LEA’s total allocation. The table below represents the “Formula Children %” for your LEA over the last five years.

Formula Children %				
FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
7.50%	8.70%	13.21%	15.56%	15.69%

***This figure is based upon 2020 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2021 will be made available in December of 2022 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY*

2024. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of Foster children.

Title I, Part A funds are distributed mainly based on Formula Children counts. For more information on “formula children” and the basics of the Title I funding formula, [click here](#), or go to <https://youtu.be/PMylZRSFyvA>.

Formula Children Counts					
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Formula Children	3	4	7	7	8

***This figure is based upon 2021 Census Poverty estimates. Census Poverty estimates for 2022 will be made available in December of 2023 and then factored in to generate a Preliminary Allocation for FY 2025. Any fluctuation in formula count data between now and final allocations is accounted for by updated counts of foster children.*

Eligibility

Review each formula’s eligibility criteria below and compare it against the percentages above. Look closely at current figures and examine it for trends. Have you lost eligibility for a funding stream this year? Does your LEA appear close to losing, or gaining eligibility for funding in future years?

Eligibility		
Funding Formula	Formula % Criteria	FY 2024 Eligibility
Basic	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 2% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Concentration***	Number of eligible children >6500, or 15% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
Targeted	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible
EFIG	At least 10 eligible children, constituting 5% of LEA’s school-age population	Not Eligible

****An LEA maintains eligibility for four years after dipping below 15% formula children criteria. This applies to the Concentration formula only.*

Hold Harmless

Hold Harmless in its simplest form is a mechanism designed to mitigate an LEA’s loss of Title I funding from one fiscal year to the next.

An LEA is guaranteed a certain percentage (see Hold Harmless Criteria below) of the amount received in the previous year. Important to understand is that this adjustment is applied to *each* of the aforementioned funding formulas. Should an LEA become ineligible for a funding

formula, Hold Harmless would *not apply*. Only the Concentration formula allows for an LEA to maintain eligibility (for four years) after dipping below its 15% poverty threshold.

Hold Harmless Criteria			
Formula Children %	14.99% or <	15% - 29.99%	30% or >
Hold Harmless %	85%	90%	95%

Hold Harmless	
Formula Children %	15.69%
FY 2023 Hold Harmless %	90%

Questions

If you have questions, please contact your LEA's assigned [federal grants specialist](#).